TIPEGID LARTNETTE

Thirty Thousand Horses in Bad Health.

THE JOCKEYS AND THE JEHUS.

Beenes in the Sales, Livery, Stage, Express, Street-Railroad and Private Stables.

THE EPIZOOTY EXTENDING.

A Thousand Horses Drawing Near the Door of Death.

A FATAL CASE.

The Awful Future -- A City Without a Horse.

A New and Mortal Phase of the Malady.

THE HACKMEN EXTORTIONATE.

Almost every horse in the city is to-day suffering m the epihippic disease which, on its very at appearance, spread so widely and rapidly. ne number of those that show the known symps is legion, and from observation it is safe to first that those which are not yet put upon the ick list have now somewhere in their systems the ms of the disorder. It seems thus far to have on very slow in its development, and no one can sure that all of its stages have yet been seen.

Yesterday every poor steed that was in the street ad lost the air of pride and strength which was his in the careless season of health and seemed drooping and weighed down under some invisible oppres -a malarial incubus-something which peres the air, and entering at the nostrils permeater the blood and tissues, and having the properties of s poison creates catarrhal fever, diphtherial ination and a nervous lassitude.

Its newest and most alarming phase was widely spread, and to-day the death of a large ber of the helpless dumb victims may be experiod. The inflammation of the throat extends to the longs and rapidly grows more alarming, and when coughing occurs it is fearfully convulsive. The animal stands in the stall as if beaumbed or paralyzed, his head hangs low, to the floor, and his breath comes and goes with a quick and sharp movement. His body is quite warm, but his extremities grow almost cold. This seems to be the warning of the fatal ending of the malady, and if it continues as widery prevalent as it now is for a few days longer there can be little doubt that hundreds of the horses that are affected will droop and die. The disease will have reached its climax in the case of a human being, in a fever, will then begin suddenly but fatally.

Soon New Yorkers, it is to be feared, will have to cry, with almost as much earnestness as Richard III., "My kingdom for a horse!" and will be gladdened by no response;

For there lay the steeds, with nostrils all wide, but through them there rolled not the breath of their

It is too grave a subject for jest, and yet the munism of misfortune is the best inspiration "making the best of it." This morning finds in New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City about thirty housand horses suffering from the typhoide aryngite, that are only at the inception of the malady, and by the middle of next week it may be sadly true that "footing it" will be a much more common byword among the 'loud swells' than "four-in-hand" is at at a horse? That ever-faithful servitor, whose intelligence has been the theme of every sentimentally disposed naturalist down to Cuvier and Buffon, and whose usefulness the history of our when his bones will be explored only by later Darwins, who are seeking for ani-mals superior to man. Now while selfish interest is still ascendant in the treatment we give our dumb chattels, it is scarcely perhaps to be expected that he is to be esteemed according to his worth. The lack of proper care alone, as is shown by the condition of the horses in this city to-day, is the only cause of medical treatment will successfully battle with it.
The street car companies, some of the livery stable proprietors and many of the downtown mer-chants are still working their diseased and tottering horses, and in all these cases the signs of fatality become more and more alarming, and it is even probable that the danger of contagious transmission of the new phase of the disse is even increased by this mistaken policy.

In the stables where all business is suspend until the disease is mastered very favorable reports are made. In some instances the convales-cence of the horses is very rapid. The weather of yesterday prevented the use of many ani-mais that otherwise would have been enough improved in condition to warrant se, and in consequence the streets of the city never looked so strangely deserted and desolate. Mercantile houses are much embarrassed by their inability to ship the goods which they have already sold, and the storehouses at the Atlantic Docks and elsewhere are crowded to excess with the cargoes of vessels which cannot be dis-posed of as rapidly as they arrive. Never before, perhaps, was it so well shown how great a part the patient beast of burden plays in the drama of

city seem to have nearly escaped the disease, doubtless through the better and more experienced care with which they are treated. Mr. Bonner's es, according to the statement of his veterthary physician, have not been touched at all by the dread visitant, and "American Girl" is already almost recovered from her slight attack.

The street car companies, rather reluctantly, are still compelled to lessen the number of trips, where ald be stopped entirely on their lines, but people now have to wait on street corners twice as th for a better means of balancing the privileges of the rich and poor, and the old couplet in that re-

Them that is rich may ride in shayses, But them that is poor must walk—to blaz The hackmen, with characteristic rapacity, have almost tripled the fares which they demand of pascenses. They refuse to carry those persons who

Travel on the West Side.

As it was prophesied by the HERALD some now the crisis of the disease is fast approaching, when the anxiety or the last five days will be relieved in either a hopeful or fatal manner, by the recovery or the death of MANY THOUSANDS OF HORSES.

Trade and travel are even now half paralyzed and there seems to be a belief in existence among the managers of the railroad companies that their stock cannot hold out longer than Sun day night, and that then all the cars and stages in the city will have ceased running, and that people will be compelled to loot it from Spuyten Duyvil to

the Battery by Monday morning, just as they had to do during the forrille in the second of lact.

This will positively occur unless the weather becomes dry and the wind changes before the readers of this journal will be able to read these lines. The managers of those lines who have taken off their care already to any great extent have acted with the most wisdom, as they may be enabled to save the greater portion of their stock by housing them and by having them carefully and properly attended to.

THE PROPERTY IN HORSES

is something like the property in slaves previous is something like the property in slaves previous
te the war. They cannot be insured against lung
fever, and, consequently, every horse that dies is
to the owner a dead loss.

The Sixth avenue line is now partially disabled
from the sickness of their stock. Thirty-two cars
were taken off; and it is probable that on the
branch of this road which runs up to Canal street

and Broadway all the cars will have to stop carrying passengers this morning. On this line there are at present about four hundred and fifty horses totally unit for work. Mustard and aconite are used freely, but the result is nothing of a cheering character. The property in horses on this road is valued at two hundred mothers by the control of the Seventh avenue road yesterday afternoon and evening and the horses in the stables are in a bad way. Two hundred and fifty are undergoing hospital treatment, and the valuation of horse property belonging to the company.

Amounts to about righty-pive thousand pollars. The Broome street railroad has taken of eight cars, but the officials are hopeful that a change in the wind and atmosphere will cause a favorable change in their stock. Property in horses valued at \$50,000.

The Broadway and Barclay street line has three hundred horses in the hospital, and they are being dosed with mustard in great plenty, but as fast as they come in from their trips

THEY TAKE COLD

again and become chilled. Lung fever has set in among many of the horses of this line and there are a number of hopeless cases. Value of horses, \$100,000.

On the Eighth avenue line there is great consterand Broadway all the cars will have to stop carry-

among many of the horses of this line and there are a number of hopeless cases. Value of horses, \$100,000. On the Eighth avenue line there is great consternation, principally among the drivers and conductors, who fear that the policy of running the horses until they drop down will cause a general dismissal of the employes from want of work. About ten cars have been taken of; but as a whole the line is in working order, athough there are some thirty desperate cases, from which nothing hopeful can be expected. The horses of this company ARE VALUED AT ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS.

The Canal street branch of this line will be compelled to cease work soon, as it does not pay the company for the service of men and beasts who are employed to work the road, and it is only kept going as an accommodation.

It was reported that there were several horses who had died at the depot of the Belt Railroad yesterday, but nothing could be ascertained of the truth or faisity of the statement. The number of horses belonging to this road which are unit for work is very large; but it is believed that not more than fifteen cars have been taken off their trips on the road, though the hospital is full of decaying and suffering animals. There are 1,100 horses attached to this road, which are valued at about one hundred and sixty thousand dollars in the aggregate.

The Ninth avenue horses are doing pretty well

gate.

The Ninth avenue horses are doing pretty well under the management of the boss, Mr. Wallace, who

who

HAS ONLY TAKEN PIVE CARS OFF
and about sixty horses. Homosopathy seems to be
triumphant here, and the feed is easing the horses
and allowing them some slight rest. The property
in horses of this company is said to be estimated
at \$90,000. There are 300 horses coughing badly.

The Bleecker street line
IS IN A BAD STATE.

This line is running the horses as long as they will
sland up, and the result promises to be fearful in
the chreme, as many of them have dropped down
in the street. The overwork out of 400 horses on
this road there are all at present more than 100
in fair working order.

The logses of the Bleecker
street line are valued at \$60,000. No insurance.

Travel on the East Side. The heavy rain which continued to fall all day resterday tested to the utmost the endurance of the poor sick brutes that were attached to stages and railroad cars. Whatever may be the opinion of veterinary surgeons as to the effect such weather may have upon the epidemic, the rain had the effect of drawing more attention to the suffering brutes themselves, and thus the general interest in the extraordicary disease was heightened. On the east side of town it was pitiable to see

THE WEARY HORSES STRUGGLING to do their accustomed work and reach the jour-ney's end. That the horses of the railroad compaof general comment, the coughing and straining being most painful to look at, and in many instances people had an opportunity of seeing the disease in its worst stage, when complete exhaustion sets in, and the horse pants as if for life. On the cars, whenever there was conversation at all, people talked "horse" all the time. Some most extraordinary opinions were ventured in these conversations, and speculation was indulged in as to the probability of the disease extending to the human family. No doubt all these conjectures were perfectly valueless, but perhaps they had as much reliability in them as is to be found in the theories of the superintendents and surgeons of the stables. A HERALD reporter yesterday went the rounds of all the stage and railroad stables on the east side of the city, and failed to see that any uniform method of treatment had been determined.

stables. A Herald reporter yesterday went the rounds of all the stage and railroad stables on the east side of the city, and failed to see that any uniform method of treatment had been determined upon. In one stable external application is used; in another it is condemned. In one there is no change of diet; in another a total change. But from yesterday's visits it was clear that all the horses in the stables alluded to are

Sick and Getting worse,

if anything. The drivers of cars and stages know well and assert that every horse at work is sick. Any one taking the trouble to watch the horses on any of the east side lines yesterday must assuredly not have waited long near any team until the peculiar cough of the epizootic would be heard. The most candid of the superintendents of stables admit that there is not any chance of a single horse escaping. The most that can be done, they say, is to give the sick animals rest, as this is found to give great relief and to restore the appetite. The reporter's visit to the stables did not elicit much more information than was given in yesterday's Herald. On the Dry Dock line, which in the beginning escaped well, every animal in the stable is sick, and only then cars out of thirty are running on the east broadway ronte. Twenty of the horses are very bad; many of the others have been taken of, as there was no doubt about the injurious effects of the work. It was rumored yesterday morning that

Pive horses of this stable had died the stages are running. Yesterday the this was untrue. On the avenue C line there has been no change since yesterday. The Fourteenth street and Broadway line of stages is still the same. All the horses are sick and nearly all the stages are running. Yesterday the Third avenue line made sixteen less trips than on the previous day—nine cars being now off in all. The horses in this stable are about the same as it was on Thursday. The disease in its lightest form has had the effect of weakening the horses that are put to work, and the result is that every

In the livery stables the epihippic seems only to have begun, and not to have reached the advanced stage of disease which afflicts the horses of the public lines of travel. A reporter visited most of them yesterday and found hardly a horse that was not sick. At Pepard's stables all of the stock, consisting of thirty-five horses, was afflicted, and only one or two of them were allowed to be driven. The horses of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing machin company are in about the same condition as they were on Thursday. The Hambletonian colt men-tioned yesterday is still dangerously ill, but hopes of her recovery are entertained. The stables of

of her recovery are entertained. The stables of A. T. STEWART & CO., corner of Amity and Wooster streets, are models of good arrangement and proper ventilation. Three horses of the seventy-three used by them are worse off than they were on Thursday, and the death of two of them may be expected. The symptoms which they present are new and singularly cold, and their breath comes short and pantingly. Their limbs are bound in flannels to keep them warm, and they are fed on bran gruel and treated with laxative and pectoral ren

steadily. They are not worked or even b of their stalls, as the least exertion seem of their stalls, as the least exertion seems to operate against the chances of recovery. The stables of the New York Transfer Company, in Greene street, are apparently closed, and the ceach horses are all kept in the stalls and are carefully treated and fed in the same way as on Thursday. Not an asimal belonging to this company has escaped; but about twenty truck horses and twenty others—those used in the transportation of the mails and of passengers for the railroads and steamboats to and from the hotis—were driven yesterday through the mud and rain, but none were hired out to casual customers except his extreme cases. At Canary & Norton's stables all of the horses were found to be affected, but none seriously. No danger was apprehended of fatal consequences. None of the horses are worked. At the stable of F. W. Bellows, who supplies the carriages for the guests of the Grand Central Hotel there are 110 horses, all of which are slightly indisposed. A few of them only are worked. Amour's norses, at the lower end of Seventh avenue, are, all more or less afflicted, but not dangerously.

THE UPTOWN LIVERY STABLES, where are kept the blood nags and roadsters of

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The UPTOWN LIVERY STABLES,
where are kept the blood nags and roadsters of wealthy gentlemen, are very interesting to a visitor who is curious in regard to horsefiesh. Next door to the Gilsey House, on Broadway, is the Excelsior Stable, kept by Mr. D. W. Snow. There are eighty-seven horses here, all of which are sick with hyppozymosis, but none are in danger, and most of them are improving. The trotting mare of Mr. Hanner, Maggy, and about thirty other gentlemen's roadsters, are kept here, and are all recovering from slight attacks. The treatment used here is the administration of limment to the threat of the beast and Acomite, Belladdonna and Macomite, Belladdonna and Macomite, Belladdonna and Macomite, Belladdonna and met. They are not disturbed in the least, but are let in the stalls all the time. Lime is used as a fumigator. Around the corner, in Twenty-ninth street, is the Merchants' Stable, of Tiden & Jennison, where many of the horses are socke as to lie down. There are sixty of them, all of which are affected. Frier's stables, from which the Gilsey House is supplied, contains about seventy horses, one of which was driven yesterday. The rest are completely disabled. At Graham's, in Thirty-first street, all of the horses are sick, although out of ton double teams two were working. Fuller's National Stables, at the corner of Broadway and Thirty-fifth street, contain about fifty horses, nearly all of which, although they have been affected, are almost entirely well. In Brennan's stables, Thirty-sixth street, twenty-six horses are sick, and two of them are expected to die. The inflammation of the throat has extended to the lungs, when it becomes very dangerous. Mr. P. De Socarraz, who keeps a large livery stable at the corner of Thirty-ninth street and Broadway, has fifty horses and they all are sick. He does not permit any of them to be worked. Many of them were much worse yesterday and Two ware farmed.

horses are sick. Seventy horses at Belumger's, Thirty-eighth street and Seventh avenue, are very sick.

IN GARRISON'S STABLES,
at the corner of Broadway and Forty-seventh street, there are sixty-three horses, and they are all sick. The disease here made its appearance on Monday night, but was attended to immediately, the proprietor being up night and day nursing his servitors, and they are now "doing very well." Six pair were working yesterday. Immediately on the appearance of the disease all the windows of the stables were opened and the air was thoroughly disinfected with chloride of lime. Dr. John Cole had charge of the horses, and said yesterday that they were all convalescent. In this stable are boarded a good many gentlemen's roadsters, among which are Jersey Maid, General McClehan, Lady Anna, Bride of the Wind, Taylor's fast Hambletonian colt and a promising stallion descended from Ethan Allen.

DAN MACE'S STABLES.

in Forty-eighth street, contain some very valuable stock, of which Plimpton and Darkness continue to improve rapidly. American Girl and several other celebrated trotters who are kept at this stable, and are now at the Fleetwood Course, have been slightly affected by the unsparing malady, but have, under judicious and diligent care, regained their health.

Charles Carman's stables, where are twelve noder judicious and diligent care, regained their health.

Charles Carman's stables, where are twelve Ben, Kirkwood and Grav Mack, are visited, of course, by the epilippic, and all of them were more or less malignantly attacked, but are in a fair way to recover soon. Pfife's stable contains eight horses which are sick, but not dangerously; one of them is a Hambletonian cott, five years old, who has a record of half mile in 1:13. In Bailey, stables eighteen steeds are sick. In Anderson's stables, Fifticth street, the fifty private roadsters boarding there are suffering. Mr. Shotwell's stable in Fortieth street, which used to belong to the Boss of the Tammany Ring, contains six trotting horses of good

Madoc and nabourlish, have the epizootic, but not badly. There are forty sick horses in Leadbetter's livery stable, on Seventh avenue, near Forty-fifth street, and it is closed. Harry Elder's stables in Forty-fifth street, near Fifth avenue, where there are seventy sick horses, are also closed. In Cluson's stables sixty horses are but slightly affected, and are doing well. At Anderson's stable Mr. Clase's trotting mare, The Belle of Paterson, is also under Dr. Cole's treatment and is getting well of an attack of the universal disorder.

ment and is getting well of an every stables were found in rearry the same condition as was reported in the Herallo yesterday, only that the disease was much more general, and, in some cases, more dangerous, while there was said to be a palpable improvement of health wherever the treatment was careful and assiduous. Some cases of probable death were found where the horses had been previously affected by lung fever or inflammation.

The Express Companies.

The transportation demands upon many of the express companies have become so great owing to interruption to the regular routine of business that they were yesterday forced to put their sich

ADAMS EXPRESS.

ADAMS EXPRESS.

The disorder has developed no new features since the last report. The animals which were very ill early in the week have recuperated somewhat, and yesterday the others were about in the same condi ion as on Thursday. So great is the tax upon the company by their business that yesterday they were compelled to impress into service their entire stock, and it is feared that the result wil be a re-lapse and possibly a fatal termination in some

were compelled to impress into service their entire stock, and it is feared that the result will be a relapse and possibly a fatal termination in some cases.

The animals of this company were no better yesterday than on the previous day. Slight improvement was observed in the condition of a few cases, but they are the exception. The company, however, did not put them to work yesterday, as was contemplated, owing to the inclemency of the weather. They continue to employ drays in the transaction of their business.

The Burdpean express.

The horses of this company are convalescent and were all at work yesterday.

THE AMERICAN-EUROPEAN EXPRESS.

No improvement is reported in the condition of the fifteen animals employed by this company, and an outside force of animals have been secured. Had the weather justified it, however, they would have been put in harness yesterday, as the disease is believed to have spent its fury.

THE UNITED STATES EXPRESS.

Slight improvement manufested itself on Thursday evening and the company resolved to turn their animals out of hospital yesterday morning. The heavy rain, however, caused them to reconsider their determination, and they continued to hire mules and horses from those who have them for hire. Mr. Thayer reports that he thinks the critical period has passed, and with fine weather and careful attendance they will lose no animals.

WELLS, PARGO & Co.'S EXPRESS.

The quadrupeds of this company promise an early convalescence. They are very valuable animals and the company declines to use them until they are entirely recovered.

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The company has been forced to turn a number into harness, and fears are entertained that many may have a relapse in consequence. One of their old

The Fire Department. The Fire Department seem, up to the present time, rather fortunate with their horses. Out of 150 only fifteen have been stricken with the disease, and none are considered dangerously ill. The horses in the department first began to show symptoms of illness two days ago, but the men who have charge of them had no idea who have charge of them had no id that anything serious was the matt and paid little heed to the coughing of t animals. However, when the choking in the thr and the general prostration set in the men came alarmed and the veterinary surgeon was once called in. The latter became satisfied that thorses had caught the prevalent disease, and once had the stables cleansed and disinfected. Thorses were then taken care of properly, and, besid giving them the mash hot, they were made to penire freely. This treatment it is believed, he

the effect of preventing the disease from becoming dangerous in the stables. So far, the department has not suffered for the want of a sufficient number of horses to "attend to business," and Genera Shaler says that the Commissioners have a reserved on hand in case of emergency.

In the lower portion of the city, particularly ong West and South streets, the inconvenience caused by the disease to shippers and others, whose business requires considerable cartage between the warehouses and the vessels, was bitterly lamented. At least one-third of the cart and truck horses usually employed were unable to work, and the cartmen whose horses had not yet become afflicted had everything their own way as far as charges were concerned—that is, such was the case among those cartmen who do a "floating" business and are not bound to any particular firm. It was said by some persons that not less than twenty-five hundred working horses are down with the disease, but the number is undoubtedly really much greater. No deaths among them, however, have as yet been reported.

Of all places to get reliable information about horses, sick or well, the "sales stables" in Twentyfourth street are the worst, at all times and under all circumstances, disease or no disease. It is not surprising, therefore, that the "sellers" should at disease is a myth—in fact, a something that the newspapers have gotten up a sensation about, simply to "spoil the business." Yet yesterday they had to admit, despite themselves, that the myth

The reporter quietly gave a hasty glance about one of the stables, where several "sellers" were lounging, when one of them, in reply to a

question, remarked:—
"It 'taint nothin' this disease what they're talkin' of in the papers. There's those stables

talkin' of in the papers. There's those stables 'cross the way. They've got five sick uns out ov forty-two. We've only got three out ov about the same number, and there's those felks over yonder (pointing to one of the stables); they've got six a coughin', and they've got pretry near on to fifty altogether. But you see tain't nothin' at all, nothin' unusual. The hosses hes caught cold, that's all. Pve seen 'em ofen 'afore that way when they're sheddin' ov their coats."

Not exactly satisfied with this explanation of the condition of the market the reporter made the round of all the stables, but, of course, had to depend upon the owners of the establishments for "reliable" information. They all had the same story to tell. Only a few horses were sick, they said, and the sickness was "nothing out of the way." However, it is reasonable to suppose that when the men in the market who want to sell their horses—good, bad and indifferent—at all hazards, conclude that one in every ten is sick with the disease, that they do not overrate the number.

The Way to Treat the Horses. The reporter, in his rambles about town to find ome horse authority as to the best treatment of the disease, as well as to the best means to prevent its spread, came across Dr. Gilbert, of elevated railroad fame. The Doctor, of course, is not a veterinary surgeon, but is considerable of an authority in horse matters, and was in the army when the horses in his corps were afflicted with a disease somewhat like the one the horses in the city are now suffering from. He gave it as his opinion that the disease is a malarial one. In other words, it is of a zymodic character, and its germs are in the atmosphere. He scouted the idea that it was imported from Canada. The best way to prevent the disease, he believed, was to thoroughly famigate the stables with burnt sulphur or something equally as good, the horses meanwhile to be taken out and properly covered. The coughing and sneezing of the horses in the first stages of the disease showed clearly that the disease was a maiarial one, and, in proportion as the disease increased, the germs from the horse's throat were spread about tainting the atmosphere, so that other horses were sure to catch the disease. Judging from what he had learned about the disease abroad, he believed that the treatment of the horse should be of a tonic character. opinion that the disease is a malarial one. In other

learned about the disease abroad, he believed that the treatment of the horse should be of a tonic character.

Those who claimed that the system of the animal outst to be reduced, he contended, were on the wrong track. The past Summer had been a yery trying one for horses, and their systems had been considerably reduced, leaving them more than usually open to the reception of all kinds of diseases. The treatment, he said, should consist of external and internal remedies. One of the best embrocations—and one within the reach of all—was ordinary kerosene oil, rubbed freely about the throat and neck. As the disease, he says, depends upon malarial causes, one of the most efficacious remedies was Fowler's solution of arsenic, administered in doses of ten drops every three or four hours. Small doses of quinine and sulphate of iron should be given as a tonic. There also should be a change of diet, selecting that which is most nourishing. Nothing is better than carrots, or potatoes if carrots cannot be had. The Doctor also stated that if the managers of the large stables of the car and stage companies should scatter several barrels of copperasover the floors the disease could be headed of easily.

The Hack Drivers' Exorbitant Charges. While the rain yesterday fell with tropical vio ence, soaking to the skin any luckless pedestrian happened to be unprovided with an umbrella, the drivers of hackney carriages made a brillian harvest. In spite of the horse plague and its fearful ravages, a small band of this enterprising class found their way into the streets, in many cases with horses suffering more or less with the allbrokers in several cases paid

to be taken as far as Twentieth street, while shorter distances had to be paid for at proportionately high rates. Several funerals which were to have taken place were delayed, and in several cases carriages which were lired to go to the cemeteries on Long island had to be paid for at the rate of \$25. Another case of high fare which came to the writer's notice was that of a lady who had to disburse \$15 from Eighty-sixth street and Third avenue to the neighborhood of Mr. Beecher's church in Brooklyn. Opposite the Astor House carriages were frequently hired out to the highest bidder, a ring of ten or twelve people being visible around the coveted conveyance. Many of the horses used were in a terribly exhausted condition and plunged along in a painful fashlon.

HACKNEY COACH ORDINANCES IGNORED.

In the present state of panic the city ordinances regulating rates of fare, stands, driving, &c., are perforce disregarded. Recently the principal hack owners agreed upon the sum of \$3 50 as he regular fare from Eighty-sixth street to the Battery; but yesterday hackdrivers whistled contemptuously and would not condescend to make a reply to any would-be hirer who offered less than \$5, and that for the shortest possible distances.

In conversation with the driver of a hack he said, "It's a shame to work diseased horses on a day like this. The masters want to make every cent they can, and don't think that they may lose their horses by having them out in such weather; but that's not our business. All we get is \$14 a week and what we can pick up. (This accompanied by a sly wink.) Some of our men have made forty to fifty dollars to-day, and will perhaps turn in half. Ther's a good deai of 'knocking down' done in our business; it's about the same thing as on the cars. All the stands for hackney carriages are deserted, and, mark my words, if the disease spreads as it's doing now, in three or four days there will hardly be a horse to be had

FOR LOVE OR MONEY."

The total number of hackney carriages in this city is about two thousan TEN DOLLARS TO THEIR JEHUS to be taken as far as Twentieth street, while

The Board of Health and the Horse

Fever.
The following report of the Veterinary Surgeo to the Board of Health was received vesterday, and will, no doubt, be read by every owner of horses in the city, as it is easily understood, and will be of service in the present panic, which threatens the trade and passenger traffic of the city. Dr. Liantard advocates rest and warmth for the horses in the first stages of the disease:—

the first stages of the disease:—

Naw York, Oct. 24, 1872.

E. H. Jakes, M. D., City Sanitary Inspector:—

Dam Doctors—Your letter of the 25d inst. and a note from Dr. Stephen Smith were duly received, but pressure of professional calls prevented me from answering you or attending the meeting of the Board. You will, there is the called in the meeting of the Board. You will, there is the called in not necessary in a morning cise but inducenza, catarinal fever, epidemany, it is nothing else but inducenza, catarinal fever, epidemany, it is nothing else but inducenza, catarinal fever, epidemany, it is nothing else but inducenza, catarinal fever, epidemany, it is nothing else but inducenza, catarinal fever, epidemany is in the contract and members in a second in the contract in the contract of the inducence in manifests itself at present by the symptoms of mild larymittis, and this will, if properly treated, soon yield to treatment.

If, on the contrary, affected animals are kept at work and exposed to stmospheric inducences the disease will progress, and serious, if not fatal, complications of the lungs will take place.

The etiology of the disease is far from being to-day thoroughly understood; we, however, know it to be more frequent in the Spring or the Fall of the year, and it is said to be most dangerous during the prevalence of easterly winds.

The symptoms will vary, according to the different the contract of the contract of the different of the contract of the contract of the different of the contract of the contract of the different of the contract of the contract of the different of the contract of the contract of the contract of the different of the contract of the contract of the contract of the different of the contract of the contrac

easierly winds.

The symptoms will vary, according to the different stages of the affection, from a slight catarrhal affection of the large, all how ever, being principally congection of the lungs, all how ever, being principally congection of the lungs, all how ever, being principally congection to some and every weak pulse, increase tampolarge at the nose, at he eyes weak pulse, increase tampolarge at the nose at he eyes weak pulse, increase tampolarge at the nose of the condition of the pulse, white is not and compressible, sometimes so weak that it is hardly perceptible, and in many cases by the yel low appearance of the value of the pulse, which is not and compressible sometimes so weak that it is hardly perceptible, and in many cases by the yel low appearance of the value of the mucous membranes specially that of the affection is a significant to the condition of the pulse. pulse, which is soft and compression, sure assets by the yelharit is hardly perceptible, and in many cases by the yellow appearance of the visible mucous membranes,
specially that of the eye.

The diagnosis of the disease can be easily made, and no
well-educated veterinarians will have difficulty in recognizing, treating and in many instances mastering it.

The prognosis is not generally serious, especially if the
disease is taken at the outset and the animal placed at
sense under server (respingal. But as the disease is in

es insidious in its course it requires close

As to the treatment, it is certain that the conditions of the patients do not indicate bloodletting, purgatives, arterial sedatives or sectors, &c., caspecially debilitating in their nature, the veterinarian will, white attending to the local symptoms of laryngitla, by anodyne cough mixtures or passes, mild counterirritants of the throat, such as linument, mustard applications and, in some cases, bluster iumigations of bolling water, of decoctions of boppies head or others of the kind, watch the general condition of his patient, its loss of appetite, of general strength, and soon he will be obliged to combine this treatment with the administration of stimulants, and none will preve more beneficial than the carbonate of amnosis macch with camphor. These are diffusible treatment with the administration of stimulants, and none will preve more beneficial than the carbonate of amnosis macch with camphor. These are diffusible will produce the most magnificent role regelation tonics, will produce the most magnificent role regelation tonics, will produce the most magnificent role and described to discount in the shape of pills four or six times a discount of the complications of the trachea, bronchial tubes or of the cums take place more active treatment suggests itself, by the use of more powerful counterirritants upon the complications of the trachea, bronchial tubes or of the lums take place more active treatment suggests itself, by the use of more powerful counterirritants upon the advergessential point to take into consideration, and which relates to the hygienic attendance of the affected animals kept at work the disease will progress and may prove fatal in a few hours. This is a part of the treatment I think veterinarians ought to insist upon very firmly—food hygiene, by proper and comfortable temperature of the stables, blanketing according to the condition of the amblent atmosphere, bandaging of the extentions fatal in a few hours. This is a part of the treatment I think veterinarians ought to insist upon very

THE EQUINE PLAGUE IN BROOKLYN.

The principal streets and thoroughfares were not blockaded yesterday by vehicles, and men, women or children might cross the streets at any section without running the risk of being knocked down and trampled upon by the horses. The absence of horses from the streets yesterday was so apparent that it was subject of general remark, and those who were at first inclined to look upon the reports of the epidemic as greatly exaggerated were convinced that the distemper did really prevail

TO AN ALARMING EXTENT. None were more convinced of this fact than those who found it necessary to employ the cartmen; for they were compelled to pay more for the cart age of an article than the article was worth.

fact by all who were interested in them, that the weather would be clear; but it could scarcely have been worse for the poor animals than it was yester day. The appearance of the horses upon the streets yesterday was indeed a pitiful spectacle to witness. Those which were spirited and full of life before

ness. Inose which were spirited and full of file before

BUNG DOWN THEIR HEADS,
discharged from the nose and coughed severely. The majority, however, had a rest, for their owners would not bring them from their stables. The rain has tended greatly, the stablemen say, to augment the disease, and in many cases it will, in all probability, prove fatal.

THE BALEGOAD COMPANIES.

The different railroad companies have already been compelled to replenish their stocks, as so many of the horses were unable to work that it was beginning to interfere with the running of the cars. Most of the horses which are now driven on the various routes are afflicted with the disease, and are put under medical treatment while in the stable.

and are put under medical treatment while in the stable.

BROOKLYN CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.

Mr. Sullivan, the President of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company, stated yesterday that their horses were much worse, and one at the Fulton avenue stables had died. He was afraid, he said, that many more would die. We have been compelled, he said, to take off 200 trips on the different lines, and I am afraid we shall have to take off 200 more unless there is an improvement in the condition of the animals to-morrow. We shall run all the trips we can. I am afraid the malady will run into the lung disease, and then the loss would be terrific.

Mr. Hoagland, Superintendent of the Coney Island line, stated that they had 200 horses, and a large number were sick with the disease. Six or eight were very bad and would probably die. He thought they had been more fortunate than some of the other companies and was of the opinion that their new stables, which were well ventilated and had an excellent drainage, tended to keep the horses in good health.

THE PARK AND VANDERBILT AVENUE LINE.

The horses on the Park and Vanderbilt svenue line are reported to be improving.

THE PIETH AVENUE LINE.

The horses on the Pieth avenue line were most all attacked with the distemper yesterday, and there were sixteen of them considered pretty bad. It is difficult to tell what the result will be. The Superintendent was applying a limiment of his own make up, which he thought had a good effect. For a drink he mixed them honey and vinegar.

THE PIETH AVENUE LINE.

About one hundred of the horses on this line have the hundred of the horses on this line have the hundred of the horses on this line have the hundred of the horses on this line have the hundred of the horses on this line have the hundred of the horses on this line have the hundred of the horses on this line have the hundred of the horses on this line have the hundred of the horses on this line have the hundred of the horses on this line have the hundred of the horses on this line have the hu

A drame are mixed them honey and vinegar.

THE FULTON AVENUE LINE.

About one hundred of the horses on this line have the disease, but many are improving. The stablemen were of the opinion yesterday that they would lose several.

THE MYRTLE AVENUE LINE. A large number of the horses at the stables of this line, which are situated at the head of Myrtie

line, which are situated at the head of Myrtle avenue, are afficted with the distemper, and forty are so bad that they cannot be used. No doubt some of the cases will prove fatal.

THE KNICKERBOCKER ICE COMPANY.

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THE WASHINGTON ICE COMPANY.

THE WASHINGTON ICE COMPANY.

The Washington Ice Company had most of their horses in harness yesterday, and served their customers. Although some were pretty bad the company think they will all recover.

THE PRIVATE STABLES.

The horses in the private stables which were attacked with the disease are all doing well under the treatment they have received.

In Williamsburg.

No fatal case has yet occurred in any of the railroad or private stables, but nearly all the horses in the district are afflicted with the disease. There were comparatively few horses worked yesterday, their owners preferring to suspend business rather than work them. The railroad companies, however, ran their cars nearly as regular as possible. Nearly every horseman has a remedy of his own for the disease, and it is not improbable that between the multiplicity of prescriptions given many a noble horse will perish.

THE PESTILENCE IN WESTCHESTER.

The equine pestilence appears to be slowly but surely extending itself over Westchester county, to the dismay of street railroad stockholders, livery stable proprietors and many others directly interested in horseflesh. At Yonkers nearly every livery establishment in the city has horses prostrated with the disease, no less than fourteen being sick in one stable. The pampered steeds of well-to-do citizens are not exempt from the maiady, while on the streets yesterday some of the poor beasts of burden gave evidence of their inability to toll by their slow gait and a distressing cough. In Morrisania the contagion seems to be still spreading, but as yet no serious detriment to business has been occasioned. The Fordham Avenue Railroad Company is still running the usual number of cars, although five or six of their horses, in addition to those already reported, were laid up with the disease yesterday. A brewer named Huepfel, having had six or seven of his horses attacked with the prevailing maiady, was advised to administer tincture of aconite, but instead of giving it in doses of five drops, a mistake was made, whereby each suffering animal was compelled to swallow five ounces of the poisonous drug. It was thought last evening that none of the horses thus dosed could survive. livery establishment in the city has horses pros-

IN JERSEY CITY.

Several cases are reported over those of vester day. The veterinary surgeons are kept busy day and night. None of the animals have yet died from the disease. Some of the horses have been so slightly affected by the contagion that they can be seen still working in the streets. The alarm is abating considerably.

The much dreaded plague continues to spread extensively. The horses of the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company caught the infection yes terday. Two horses on the city railroads were seen to suffer the usual symptoms, but none of the other railroad horses were affected. The number of victims increased in the various stables, though no case has yet proved fatal. The remedies are becoming as numerous as the suffering quadrupeds.

THE DISEASE ELSEWHERE.

Augusta, Oct. 25, 1872. The horse disease has made its appearance in

this city and a large number of cases have already been reported, only one of which has proved fatal.

Lewern, oct. 25, 1872.

Several hundred horses in this vicinity are sick with the horse distemper. But few fatal cases have been reported.

Oxen Employed in the Streets of Boston The horse disease has acquired greater preva-lence here to-day, and business streets, except for the crowd of pedestrians, wear a Sabbath-day appearance. In many instances oxen are substituted for hosses in hauling heavy treight. The large express companies, having several horses, continue to do the necessary ousiness, but many of the smaller ones are compelled to suspend. Of the 1,200 horses owned by the Metropolitan Horse Rail-road nearly every one is affected, and a total sus-pension of street railway travel is threatened.

The "Poor Beasts" Sick at Portsmouth,

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Oct. 25, 1872. Several horses have been taken suddenly sick here, and it is feared that the disease has reached this city.

Reports Along the Hudson.

Hubson, N. Y., Oct. 25, 1872. The horse epidemic has made its appearance in this county. Yesterday a number of horses were taken sick in Claverack, Chatham, Hillsdale and adjacent towns. No cases are yet leported in this

No More Fatal Cases in Newburg. NEWBURG, October 25, 1872. Only two new cases of the horse disease are reported here to-day, and there have been no addi-tional deaths.

The Distemper to Albany.

Quite a number of horses are reported sick here from the distemper, though not to the extent of affecting business.

A Ray of Hope from Buffalo. BUFFALO, Oct. 25, 1872.

The wet, disagreeable weather, has caused the street railways to stop running at five o'clock this evening. They have but three well horses out of 300. All their stock has been worked during their sickness, but none have died yet. The disease about the city is abating. The bad weather forces owners to keep their animals off the street to-day. The Canal Stock Well in Oswego.

OSWEGO, Oct. 25, 1872. Only a few cases of the horse disease have made their appearance in this city. The towing comlet their horses conditionally. They will not be held liable if any of their horses fall before reaching their destination. The shipments by the canal continue large and uninterrupted.

Loss and Inconvenience in Rochester. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 25, 1872.

weather is rainy and damp, and the reports from the various scables are that the horses are much worse than they were yesterday. The inconvenience and loss to all classes of business are very great. The street car lines have not yet resumed business. The canai horses seem to have the disease milder than other classes.

Philadelphia Preparing to Meet the PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25, 1872.

An investigation of all the stables in this city proves that no symptoms of the horse disease have yet appeared. Precautions have been adopted to prevent its spread if it should show itself. There are no cases on either the Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventh, Nineteenth, Chestnut or Walnut street railroads. It is said that the disease has appeared in Camden N. J.

Horses in Corry, Pa., Afflicted. CORRY, Pa., Oct. 25, 1872. The horse disease has reached here. Eleven were taken sick in one day. The horses of the ex-press companies are all laid up.

Maryland Escapes as Yet.

The reports of the horse epidemic in Northern cities have created much anxiety here. Inquiries made this evening of the principal railroad lines and at the different back stands show that no symptoms of the disease have as yet been discovered and that but little sickness exists in any of the stables.

Cases in St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 25, 1872. It is stated on the authority of a veterinary

surgeon that the horse disease has appeared here, but only a very few cases have yet occurred. Reported Cases in Indianapolis. INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 25, 1872.

It is reported that the Canadian horse disease

has made its appearance here and a number of horses are already sudering from it. BOARD OF HEALTH.

Straw and Cushions To Be Retained in

At an informal meeting of the Board of Health held yesterday afternoon arguments were listened to from the Presidents of the various lines of city railroads in opposition to the abolition of cush-ioned seats in the cars. The several sections added to the Health ordinances some time since relating to this subject were discussed, and the whole matter is to be brought before the Board at an early day. The night scavengers again presented themselves before the Sanitary Committee to urge upon that body a full sense of their impoverished condition consequent upon the introduction of the improved system of excavating. The Sanitarians lis tened to the "bucket" men with great patience, but when their counsely had finished his harangue it was plainly perceptible the faculty of the Board did not intend to make the entire population of the city of New York suffer in health and inconvenience just for the benefit of the night scavengers. Applications for permits to work under the old system were handed in by the Secretary and laid on the table. These men do not seem to understand that the "bucket" system is abolished by law and cannot be restored. The object of the people in establishing a Health Board is to secure a means of destroying all dangerous channels of disease, and the Hoard would not be carrying out that intention if they were now to take away the benefits they have already given the poor who live in tenement houses. When the counsel for the "bucket" men had concluded his case Mr. Starin took up the other side and pointed out the difference between the two methods. He showed conclusively that the fight was kept up by house agents and others having control of property for landlords who did not wish to mix in the management of their estates themselves. These agents were in the habit of employing scavengers to excavate sinks at a low figure, and then charging ten times the amount for the work to the landlord. This could not be done under the new order of things, and the agents were making a desperate struggie to bring back the paying arrangement. The lives, comfort or health of the poor had no weight with them. The only heaviness they wisned to feel should be in the region of their pockets. The sanitary Committee reserved its decision on the subject until Wednesday next.

FRENCH SUCCOR FOR THE IMMIGRANT ALtheir impoverished condition consequent upon the introduction of the improved system of excavat-

FRENCH SUCCOR FOR THE IMMIGRANT AL-

Meeting at Delmonico's Last Night-The Plan of Raising Funds-Large Contributions.

A meeting took place last night at Delmonico's in Fourteenth street, of a number of prominent French citizens who obeyed the call of the Société Alsace-Lorraine to come forward and contribute to the suffering immigrants now arriving from the enquered territory. Mr. Mercier was voted to the chair, and Mr. Silmarain, of Lorraine, was made secretary. Mr. Charlier proposed that three

made secretary. Mr. Charlier proposed that three methods be employed to get contributions. First, that a committee of fifteen French citizens be appointed to go round and collect subscriptions for the suffering strangers. Second, that an appeal be made to the committee having charge of the money contributed to the deliverance fund for paying of the indemnity. Third, that a society be established, of which the members should pay a certain sum on call.

After s great amount of excited discussion, during which Mr. Urchard paid a tribute to the exertions of Mr. Joseph Strauss to succor the needy immigrants, the two first propositions were passed and the third was rejected. It was resolved to elect a committee of fitteen, who should pay all they received into the treasury of the Societé Alsace-Lorraine, and also to prepare an address to the ladies having sharge of the deliverance fund. Fifteen committeemen were then named, and contributions were made to the extent of about fifteen hundred dollars on the spot.

The Department of Public Parks announce that

the intended unveiling of the Scott statue is post-poned on account of the storm until further notice.